The Super Theories of Black Holes
by Brandon Ives

“Everyone thinks it is impossible, until it is possible” - Brandon W Ives

If A=B~>X=C is black hole the important aspect of black hole is “B”. Where B is equal to the exact X of no longer A and C is the endpoint of the Black Hole or through the end. Once we know “B” can predict C based on distance from A to X which again X is equal to B. Only point ~> is equal to (=) exact.

At which part of object equal to X the entirety of to the exact P where P is equal to the endpoint of object if object is physical element or man made. Example a rod or say 6 foot rod (shout out A.E. lol) the exact .000000000000000infiniti to 1 is the start and exactly from 5.9infiniti to 6 the exact moment it turns to 6 is equal to X which could also be equal to C if all in conjunction simultaneously. If not simultaneously then X/B is differential or different from C and C is the exact moment of the end of black hole.

Example/Option 1: Simultaneously

Example/Option 2: Non-simultaneously

Theory of going through black hole. Potentially just come out the other end without different dimension etc or opposite and do go through black hole to different dimension with kinetic energy etc or object being pressurized. Or due to energy could potentially explode on exact point of X/B etc. should we test to find out? Potentially at a extremely small scale to start. Size of object for example a quarter with a camera on it to see where it ends up or the end point of.